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Notes



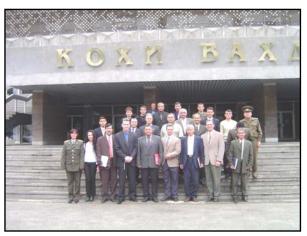
DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

- The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) is a Joint Agency Activity reporting directly to the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA). DIILS is the foremost provider of Mobile Education Teams for topics relating to law.
- DIILS offers resident and non-resident programs relating to the law in combating terrorism, peace operations, the development of a professional military, operational law, and related legal topics.
- DIILS Mobile Education Teams have presented programs to over 22,000 military and civilian personnel in 92 countries worldwide since being established in late 1992. Non-resident programs usually begin with exchanges that establish a relationship between DIILS and the host country. Follow-on phases deepen this relationship and allow DIILS to provide custom-designed materials of increasing sophistication to meet challenges in an ever-changing world.
- The Coast Guard Model Maritime Service Code program assists maritime nations to establish or enhance their laws relating to maritime services. Mobile Education Teams work with host nation government agencies and authorities to implement desired revisions to maritime policies, organizations, and laws.
- Resident Programs are held in Newport, RI. More than 500 military and civilian personnel from 88 countries have attended DIILS Resident Programs.
 - International Law of Military Operations a two-week course for those engaged in planning military operations or providing legal advice for the conduct of military operations in accordance with the rule of law.
 - Legal Aspects of Combating Terrorism a two-week course focused on the legal issues involved in combating modern terrorism.
 - Conducting Military and Peacekeeping Operations in Accordance with the Rule of Law a six-week course addressing legal issues related to conducting military operations within the rule of law.
 - Peacekeeping for Decision Makers a two-week course on peacekeeping operations designed for military and civilian officials responsible for policy-level decisions.
 - *Military Law Development Program* a nine- or eleven-week program in which international military and civilian attorneys make a comparative study of U.S. law and their own legal systems.



What DIILS Provides

The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies uses a unique and dynamic approach for military and civilian officials seeking continued professional growth through analysis of the principles of the rule of law and its relationship to the conduct of military operations. As the international community continues to focus its attention on these subjects, DIILS programs have made a significant contribution and become an annual event in many countries.



Tajikistan

The participants benefit not only from the material presented, but also from the opportunity to discuss issues face-to-face with individuals from within their own nation. These exchanges, in turn, foster understanding of the often myriad of perspectives regarding issues facing a government and its military and lend a synergistic element to the resolution of the issues.



Ukraine

Whether the host country is establishing programs to foster disciplined military operations or the United States is manifesting its commitment to assist a nation, DIILS programs provide the ideal means for bringing together diverse civilian and military members of a government.



Togo



DIILS Mobile Education Teams

Assessment

(MASL P309050)

Before seminar content is developed, a DIILS team conducts an assessment visit in the host country to discuss current issues of interest to the host government. The assessment allows DIILS and the host country to focus efforts and resources efficiently.



Afghanistan Assessment

Planning

(MASL P176023)

Following the assessment, there is an opportunity for the host nation to send a delegation composed of civilian and military officials to the United States for a planning and orientation visit. During this visit, the delegation and the DIILS team develop the curriculum that will be presented when the DIILS team returns to the host country. The delegation is introduced to the United States military and civilian legal systems, history, and culture through briefings, tours, and meetings with their civilian and military counterparts.



Delegation from Vanuatu at U.S. Institute for Peace, Washington, DC

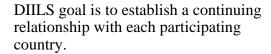


The DIILS Seminar

Seminars

(MASL P309061)

A DIILS seminar is presented to participants in positions of leadership within the host nation's military, civilian government, judiciary, and legislative bodies. DIILS provides the host country with mutually developed course material in the requested language. Instruction is given through the use of simultaneous translators; DIILS can provide all necessary equipment for simultaneous translation. Often, host country presenters participate in the instruction process. Using the shared experiences of the DIILS team and host country participants creates an environment that is extremely beneficial to seminar success.



Following the initial seminar, there are a variety of courses that are available and can be tailored to the particular needs and interests of the country. Additionally, new courses can be designed at the request of a particular country. Over 60% of DIILS seminars are "follow-on" phases addressing particular needs with precision and increased sophistication.



Nigeria



India



Lebanon

Seminar Themes



As a Joint Agency Activity, DIILS can use resources from all military services and civilian agencies to address the issues confronting a nation effectively.

Examples of week-long themes for seminars include:

LEGAL ASPECTS OF COMBATING TERRORISM

Combating terrorism is a complicated matter involving the cooperative efforts of agencies both within a country and in the international community. This seminar addresses International Law and Terrorism, International Agencies and Terrorism, Coalitions and Alliances Designed to Combat Terrorism, Use of Force, Rules of Engagement, Status of Forces Agreements, Investigation and Prosecution of Terrorists, and Interagency Cooperation.

DOMESTIC MILITARY OPERATIONS

A Domestic Operations seminar focuses on legal considerations involved in the use of armed forces in a domestic setting, for example when military forces are used for consequence management resulting from civil disturbances, mass casualties, or natural disasters. The military's role in law enforcement and the role of military police are major components of this seminar. Use of force within the framework of applicable human rights laws and standards of conduct during domestic operations are also covered in detail. Military operations that provide disaster relief and humanitarian assistance, and military interface with nongovernmental organizations, are covered. Citizens' rights to free speech during a civil disturbance, public demonstration, and civil disobedience are examined within the context of lawful use of the military.

LEGAL AND ETHICAL CONCERNS IN PUBLIC AGENCIES

Governments and militaries are confronted by ethical questions that challenge existing law and the behavior of individuals. Ethical Behavior, Corruption, Organized Crime, Money Laundering, Fraud, Abuse of Office, Cybercrime, and White Collar Crime are among the specifics presented in this seminar. DIILS has developed a seminar that not only addresses key issues, but assists the host nation in developing a plan of action to confront these issues.

MILITARY JUSTICE

As nations transform their militaries to meet the challenges of the 21st century, changes in their military justice systems may be appropriate. Topics include the Development of Military Justice Codes, Jurisdiction, Common Disciplinary Problems, the Role of the Commander and Noncommissioned Officers in Military Justice, Investigations, Victim and Witness Protection, Administrative Measures, Nonjudicial Punishments, the Military Prison System, Courts-Martial, and the Appeals Process. The seminar uses practical exercises and demonstrations. Presentations by the host nation are used to compare military justice systems.



OPERATIONAL LAW

The planning for any military operation is critical. Legal infrastructure plays an essential role for international and domestic support of military operations and corresponding successes. Civilian and military leaders' understanding of how to integrate significant legal principles such as Rules of Engagement, Status of Forces Agreements, the Role of the Legal Advisor, Military Justice, Human Rights, and the Law of Armed Conflict into their missions can have a significant impact on success. This seminar assists defense ministry personnel, operational commanders, and attorneys in identifying and resolving legal and political issues they will encounter in an operational environment by studying the international laws associated with military operations. As a result, they will become better prepared to approach international and domestic operations consistent with the rule of law.

DEVELOPING A PROFESSIONAL MILITARY

As more nations seek to establish professional forces that are highly trained and voluntary, a number of legal issues must be addressed. Professional forces expect to have their rights and obligations defined; methods of discipline need to reflect international standards of military justice; systems for promoting and retaining personnel must be clearly promulgated in regulations; and those who leave the service must be treated fairly. All of this must be done on limited resources and with the assistance of civilian leaders. Participants explore the Rights of Military Members, Career Benefits and Privileges, Standards of Conduct, the Role of the Inspector General, Complaints of Wrong, the Military Justice System, the Role of the Noncommissioned Officer, Rating Systems, Promotion Policies and Procedures, Veterans' Benefits, and Legislative Liaison.

PEACE OPERATIONS

For nations who participate in, or are contemplating participating in peace operations, this course is essential. It provides an overview of U.N. and regional peace operations, with an emphasis on the law of armed conflict during peace operations and the legal parameters of peace operations. National policy, interagency process, command and control, and the role of nongovernmental organizations in peace operations are among the topics covered. Also covered are U.N. mandates and operating within the rule of law, particularly with regard to rules of engagement and intelligence gathering during peace operations. Finally, the topics of Military Justice, Status of Forces Agreements, Contracting for Material Support and the Role of the Media in Peace Operations are examined in detail. The course provides numerous opportunities for host nation presentations on applicable host nation law and policy.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER IN THE MILITARY

Noncommissioned Officers (NCOs) carry out many functions including small unit leader, trainer, and guardian of standards. The professionalization of the NCO has played a significant role in modernizing the U.S. military. Through the blending of different military traditions and standards, the United States was able to create a unique military institution readily adaptable to its needs. The role that the NCO plays in unit discipline and morale is an essential part of an effective military. This seminar explores the various functions that the NCO plays in nonjudicial punishment, nonpunitive measures, separations and advancement, and providing direct contact with the individual soldiers and the military leadership.



ROLE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Inspector General has traditionally ensured that the condition of the military force is known to senior military and civilian officials. Questions such as how well is the force equipped, fed, clothed, and trained are significant elements in determining if a force can accomplish its mission. The impact on morale of fairly applied discipline, maintenance of high standards of conduct, and the inspection process are important to the effectiveness of modern militaries. Official actions ranging from procurement of weapons systems to individual discipline or assistance must be based on information that is reliable, unbiased and acquired in a manner that meets internationally accepted norms of due process and trustworthiness. The Inspector General is a vital tool for leadership and a safeguard to the rights of military members.

LEGAL ASPECTS OF MILITARY MEDIA RELATIONS

As developing nations grapple with the problems of becoming a democracy, a key issue is how the military and media should interact. Mutual distrust and lack of understanding of how each operates often permeate the relationship. This seminar poses a legal framework that defines an appropriate relationship between the military and the media. The evolution of the U.S. military's experience with the media is explored and the effect of major conflicts on legislation and rules of engagement are examined, with an emphasis on the resulting impact on how the military operates. The team for this seminar consists of military lawyers and military public affairs officers. The public affairs officers demonstrate and explain techniques that can be used to improve working with the media.

TRIAL METHODS AND ORAL ADVOCACY

This seminar features practical exercises and techniques employed by U.S. military attorneys within a fair and impartial system of military justice. Rules of evidence, preparation of witnesses, use of paralegal personnel, roles of the prosecution and defense attorneys, the role of the military judge, and the actual conduct of a trial are the primary elements of the seminar. Participants take part in mock trials and explore the applicability of oral advocacy to their own system.

LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT

International laws concerning armed conflicts have greater importance than ever as the nature of warfare is transformed. Recent conflicts have taken place without clear battle lines and, as a result, civilian populations are at great risk. At the same time internal armed conflicts have increased in significance and severity. What laws obligate the involved parties to respect international standards concerning armed conflict? What are the enforcement mechanisms and possible punishments for those who violate the laws of armed conflict? This seminar analyzes the law of armed conflict and how it impacts the rules of engagement in specific actions.



DIILS Methodology

Interactive Process

The DIILS team strives to involve every seminar participant in the process. Discussion groups engage in problem-solving and role-playing exercises at appropriate points during the seminar. DIILS and host country participants facilitate each discussion group as they develop solutions to contemporary problems or defend an assigned position to other group members. This method allows participants to take concepts presented earlier in the day and apply them to the issues they face in their country.



Media Relations Seminar in Bosnia



Discussion Group in Rwanda



Discussion Problem in El Salvador

DIILS HOLDS SEMINAR

The Defence Institute of International Legal Studies, in the United States, has held a fiveday executive seminar for Senior Military and Civilian Staff including on the risk and dangers the Media, on the topic, Quality Force Management at the Charge' D'affiars, Larry Ministry of Defence in Andre said apart from Freetown.

The Director General, Ministry of Defence, Victor Kamara, while officially declaring the seminar open, was appreciative of the running of the seminar, which he said is needed at this time particularly when the Ministry and the RSLAF is undergoing a restructuring

He commended the efforts of the United States Government for their support

to Sierra Leone in its developmental strides mentioning in particular the assistance given to the RSLAF HIV/AIDS Unit in their drive in education and sensitizing soldiers of the disease

The United States open and frank discussions that will be held, the aim of the seminar, is to create a frame work upon which the RSLAF will build for postcrity.

Topics and Papers presented include role of the military in a democracy, standards and conducts, the military and the media and promotions in the Armed Forces.

Individual Modules



DIILS has extensive information and experience covering legal subjects and their practical application. Modules are combined to create a tailored seminar. New modules are regularly developed to meet the needs of participating nations.

- Ad Hoc and Domestic Trials
- Administrative Separations
- Atrocity Crimes
- Border Issues
- Budgeting and Appropriations
- Career Rights and Privileges for Military Personnel
- Case Studies in Corruption and Ethics
- Case Studies-Cambodia, Rwanda, Somalia, Yugoslavia
- Challenges to Public Service
- Civilian Police in Peace Operations
- Coalition Operations
- Coalitions to Fight Terrorism
- Common Disciplinary Problems
- Comparative Law
- Complaints of Wrong
- Conflict Resolution and International Law
- Corruption
- Court-Martial System
- Court-Martial Appeals
- Courtroom Decorum
- Crime Victim and Witness Protection
- Crime Scene Specialists
- Cross Examination
- Defense Counsel
- Detention and Interrogation
- Disciplined Military Operations
- Domestic Operations Role of the Military
- Environmental Law
- Ethics and Standards of Conduct
- Ethics in Contracting
- Evidence
- Fraud, Waste, and Abuse
- Freedom of Information Act
- HIV / AIDS and the Military
- Human Rights in Military Operations
- Humanitarian Aid
- Influence of European Court of Human Rights on
- Military Practices
- Interagency Cooperation
- Internal Armed Conflict
- International Law
- Inspector General
- Investigations
- Joint Interagency Task Forces
- Jurisdiction
- Law of Armed Conflict Overview
- Law of Armed Conflict Targeting
- Law of the Sea Convention
- Law of the Sea Navigation and Overflight Rights
- Law of Treaties
- Legal Advisor
- Legal Aspects of the Military Response to Terrorism

- Legal Training of Servicemembers
- Legislative Liaison
- Maritime Law Enforcement
- Maritime Interception Operations
- Military Budgeting and Contracting
- Military Commissions
- Military Justice Issues in Peace Operations
- Military Media Relations
- Military Police
- Military Prisons
- Military's Role in Civilian Law Enforcement
- Mobile Military Justice
- Money Laundering
- National Guard
- National Policy for Peace Operations
- Nongovernmental Organizations
- Nonjudicial Punishment
- Opening Statements
- Organized Crime and the Military
- Paralegal Personnel
- Personnel of the Military Court System
- Physical Evidence
- Piracy
- Predeployment Mobilization
- Pretrial Restraint
- Promotions
- Prosecutor in the Military
- Recruiting / The Voluntary Force
- Refugees
- Regional Organizations
- Regulation Drafting
- Reserve Forces
- Rights of Military Members
- Rules of Engagement
- The Rule of Law
- Self-Incrimination
- Sexual Harassment
- Speedy Trial
- Status of Forces Agreements
- Targeting the Funding of Terrorism
- Terrorism and Peace Operations
- Transnational Organized Crime
- Transparency and Accountability
- Treaties
- UN Mandates
- UN Political Process
- U.S. Military Organization
- Use of Force Under International Law
- Veterans Benefits
- Witness Security
- Women in the Military

Representative Module Descriptions



Terrorism and Peace Operations

Commanders at all echelons in a peace operation must be prepared at all times to address terrorism as an aspect of force protection. This involves careful advanced planning, to include anti-terrorism measures such as physical security, operational security, and the practice of personal protective measures. It also involves a proactive counter-terrorism program. A key aspect of an effective counter-terrorism program is timely and accurate information relating to the threat. In a peace support mission a properly planned and executed program to deal with terrorism threats consists of complementary anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism elements that reduce the probability of surprise and discourage attack by increasing the risk to the attackers.

Rules of Engagement

The module on the "Rules of Engagement" introduces participants to the methodology used by U.S. armed forces to shape the application of military force to national objectives established by elected leaders. A discussion group seminar problem requires that participants recognize the political, military and legal requirements which combine to define national objectives and how properly drafted rules of engagement permit civilian direction and control of operating forces.

Military - Media Relations

This module explores the increasing role played by the media. Using real world examples, the participants examine military operations as portrayed in the media and are then asked to discuss the impact of that coverage on military operations and world opinion. The participants discuss methods for the military to relate more effectively to the media and the public and take part in exercises to improve their media skills.

Fraud, Waste, and Abuse

The effects of fraud, waste, and abuse by government officials causes the public to lose confidence in government in addition to economic lass. The military is susceptible to fraud, waste, and abuse, both as a victim and a perpetrator. Internal and external controls to limit such misconduct can save valuable taxpayer dollars and strengthen respect for legitimate government. Participants discuss and develop methods for prevention, detection, investigation, and remedies for illegal acts by officials.

Law of Armed Conflict

This module discusses the customary and treaty law requirements found in international law that apply to armed conflicts. Relevant international agreements and customary practices between nations are discussed in relation to the lawful use of armed force, weapons, targeting, and methods of lawful warfare. Participants discuss the underlying policy and national interests served by adhering to and applying the law of armed conflict, even when engaged in conflict within national borders.



The Legal Response to Terrorism

The Legal Response to Terrorism discusses both the traditional approach of domestic criminal law enforcement and the use of military force to respond to the threats of international terrorism. As the threat posed by international terrorism has increased, more nations are participating in international agreements that commit them to strengthen their domestic laws to prevent international terrorism and enhance criminal prosecution efforts. International terrorism is a threat to national peace and security; the right of a nation to use military force against international terrorists in national or collective self-defense is covered in detail.

The U.S. Military Justice System

Seminar participants analyze the U.S. military justice system from the initiation of a complaint through the appellate process and review the commander's options -- dismissal, Nonpunitive Measures, Nonjudicial Punishment, and Court-Martial. The participants identify the competing disciplinary considerations of punishment, good order and military discipline, unit readiness, and fundamental fairness. The module is augmented by incorporating a similar overview presented by the host country on its military justice system and a discussion problem comparing and contrasting how an incident would be handled under each country's system.

Joint Interagency Task Forces

Recent events, including terrorist attacks and natural disasters have underscored the need for military and civilian agencies to coordinate their efforts. Understanding the legal guidance that enables interagency work to succeed is vital. Military and civilian government organizations, nongovernmental and voluntary organizations, and regional and international organizations need to be able to work together to limit confusion and complete the mission.

Peace Operations

This module focuses on the requirements for operating with UN or regional forces, with particular attention to issues of legal interoperability. By reviewing case studies of UN operations and discussing lessons learned, seminar participants learn about the myriad issues that a government and its military confront when participating in a UN or regional operation.

Multinational Operations

Multinational Operations discusses the creation and operation of coalition and alliance forces. Focusing on prior coalition and alliance operations as examples, participants learn the requirements for a successful operation, the preparation necessary to meet them, and the common problems encountered when nations attempt to form coalitions. This module is often presented in conjunction with a module on Status of Forces Agreements.

DIILS Adjunct Faculty



The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies is composed of full-time military attorneys, civilian staff, enlisted personnel, and adjunct faculty who are selected for their subject matter expertise. A critical factor in our ability to present quality programs is the flexible make up of our teams which can include personnel from all branches of the armed services, active, reserve, and retired, and civilian specialists. This enables DIILS to assemble expert teams possessing the skills, knowledge, and experience requested by the host country. Adjunct faculty have included:

Ambassador Laura Lee Peters, former U.S. Ambassador to Sierra Leone, guest speaker Resident courses

Lieutenant General Joseph Kinzer, USA (Ret.), former Commander of UN Mission in Haiti, guest speaker Resident courses

Rear Admiral John Crowley, USCG, Chief Counsel and Judge Advocate General of the Coast Guard, Washington, DC

Rear Admiral Michael Lohr, JAGC, USN, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, Washington, DC

Major General Tim Ford, Australian Army (Ret.), former Chief Military Advisor to the Secretary General of the UN, Willoughby, Australia

Major General Indar Jit Rikhye, Indian Army (Ret.), founder and former President of the International Peace Academy, Vienna, VA

Major General Daniel Wright, USA, Assistant Judge Advocate General for Military Law and Operations, Washington, DC

Brigadier General Richard O'Meara, USAR (Ret.), Attorney, Beach Haven Terrace, NJ

Brigadier General Jack Nevin, USAR, Judge of the District Court, Pierce County, Tacoma WA

Brigadier General Kevin Sandkuhler, USMC, Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant USMC, Washington, DC

Brigadier General Thomas Walker, USANG (Ret.), Ardmore, OK

Captain Guy Abbate, JAGC, USN (Ret.), Peace Operations Instructor, Pensacola, FL

Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Ansa, USMCR, Attorney, Piper Rudnick, Philadelphia, PA

Commander Ken Brown, JAGC, USN, Naval Warfare Development Command, Naval War College, Newport, RI

Colonel Dana Chipman, USA, Special Operations Command, MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, FL

Mr. Jakub Cimarodsky, International Law Department, Ministry of Defense, Prague, Czech Republic

Lieutenant Commander Mario De Oliveira, JAGC, USN, Staff Judge Advocate, NAVSOUTH, Roosevelt Roads, PR

Lieutenant Colonel Steven Folsom, USMC, Support Battalion, San Diego, CA

Colonel Karl Farris, USA (Ret.), Peace Operations Instructor, Southport, NC

Captain Cliff Gilmore, USMC, Instructor, Defense Information School, Fort Meade, MD

Captain Thomas Greene, JAGC, USN, Commanding Officer, Naval Justice School, Newport, RI

Captain David Iglesias, JAGC, USNR, U.S. Attorney, Santa Fe, NM

Sergeant First Class James Keaster, USA, Army Recruiting and Retention School, Columbia, SC

Major Kurt Larson, USMCR, Litigation Attorney, Department of Justice, Washington, DC

Mr. Christopher Lassiter, Professor, University of Cincinnati Law School, Cincinnati, OH

Master Sergeant Eric Lassiter, USA, Instructor, Defense Information School, Fort Meade, MD

Dr. Aileen Marty, M.D., Director of Operational Readiness, Office of WMD, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC

Colonel Howard McGillin, USA, Legal Advisor to the Inspector General of the Army, Ft. Belvoir, VA

Colonel Linda Murnane, USAF (Ret.), Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Brown County, OH

Major Sam Nazarro, USAR, Legal Advisor, U.S. Embassy, Belgrade, Serbia

Colonel Forrest Newton, USA, Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Inspector General School, Ft. Belvoir, VA

Lieutenant Colonel Michael Newton, USA, Assistant Professor, Department of Law, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, NY

Mr. Darrell Phillips, Chief of International and Operations Law, Air Force Judge Advocate General School, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL

Master Sergeant Vicki Rivera, USA, Army Recruiting and Retention School, Columbia, SC

Mr. Robert Roughsedge, Attorney, Adjunct Faculty at Suffolk University (Boston MA), Lawson & Weitzen, LLP, Boston, MA

Lieutenant Colonel Abdul Rahim Bin Sebeli, Malaysian Army, Headquarters, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Dr. Glen Spivey, Chief Academic Officer, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, AL

Commander Burton Waltman, JAGC, USN, Joint Military Operations Department, Naval War College, Newport, RI

Colonel Kasey Warner, USA (Ret.), U.S. Attorney, Charleston, WV

Mr. Paul Williams, Professor, American University Washington School of Law, Washington, DC



Administrative Guidelines

Programming a DIILS Mobile Education Team (MET)

DIILS conducts seminars in host countries and also at U.S. locations. The location will vary depending on the course selected and the requirements of the participating country. The courses offered by DIILS are typically one week or more in duration and are tailored to meet the needs of the specific country or countries involved.

Questions about training can be made directly to DIILS. Ultimately, requests for METs under the appropriate funding source must be based upon official requests initiated through the in-country U.S. Security Assistance Office.



Nepal



Participant with Course book - Thailand

When programming a seminar, the following should be considered:

- Participants / Duration. Programs typically consist of 40 to 60 participants and are scheduled from approximately 0800 to 1600 daily. The seminar day normally includes several presentations, a discussion group period, and a "wrap-up" session. Periodic breaks and time for lunch are incorporated into the seminar day.
- Rooms and Equipment. The seminar usually requires a large presentation room and three smaller discussion rooms (assuming four discussion groups with 15 persons per group; the presentation room can double as a discussion room). If possible, luncheon facilities should be co-located with the classroom facilities. The presentation room should be large enough to accommodate all participants, including faculty and visitors. DIILS teams will come equipped with laptop computers and projection systems, as well as simultaneous translation equipment, if needed. A screen and chalkboard, a flip chart on an easel, an overhead projector, and extension cords should be provided at the conference site. Each participant should have a writing surface. Qualified simultaneous interpreters must be hired for the seminar when translation is needed. All rooms require electrical outlets. Copying capability is usually required, but not necessarily on-site. The DIILS team will distribute course materials on the first day of the seminar.



- Language. All seminars are presented in English, with simultaneous translation into the appropriate language. The DIILS course coordinator will collect information regarding the cost and availability of translators with the help of the in-country security assistance team. The services of translators are required for the entire day, including lunch and coffee breaks.
- Participants. The composition of the seminar attendees must be considered to ensure the success of the program. Participants should consist of a mix of members of the armed forces, government ministries, representatives of the legislature and judiciary, and include some who are in positions of senior leadership. Representatives from recognized local nongovernmental organizations may also attend. The optimal mix of attendees will vary depending on the topic and issues to be discussed.
- Communications. Communication between the DIILS Country Program Manager and the SAO/DAO/Training Officer is critical. Use any combination of e-mail, fax, telephone, letter, or message to which you have access. On-going exchange of information is essential to the success of the seminar.



DIILS Country Program Manager and the Vice Rector of the National Law Academy of the Ukraine



Team member interviewed in Russia



Chad





CONDUCTING MILITARY AND PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULE OF LAW

(MASL P176019)

This six-week program prepares officers for service in coalition and peace operations. The course is also of value to those involved in domestic operations such as disaster relief and riot control. Emphasis is placed on conducting military operations within the rule of law. The curriculum includes expert guest speakers, working visits to the United Nations and to Washington, DC, and an active Informational Program. Diplomats, staff officers, military legal advisors, and individuals from nongovernmental organizations will also benefit.

- Week 1 Overview, Coalition Military Operations, International Law, UN Charter, UN Mandates and Processes, Peacekeeping Organization, Intervention, Peace Agreements, Human Rights, Training for Peace Operations, Peacekeeping Doctrine, Operational Models, and Media Relations.
- Week 2 Command and Control, Law of Armed Conflict, Rules of Engagement, and United Nations working visit.
- Week 3 Regional Organizations, Logistics and Material Support, Nongovernmental Organization coordination, Military Justice, Environmental Considerations, Humanitarian Operations, Disaster Relief, Demining, and Military Observers.
- Week 4 –Operational Planning Exercise, Washington, DC working visit, and the U.S. Government and Military structure.
- Week 5 Regional Organizations, National Policy for Peace Operations, Status of Forces Agreements, Refugees, Mediation and Conflict Resolution presented by the U.S. Institute for Peace.
- Week 6 Peace Building, International Crime, and Graduation.
- English Competency Level 80
- Funding is available from IMET, FMS, FMF, Enhanced International Peacekeeping Capability (EIPC) and Regional Counter Terrorism Fellowship, with proper approval.
- Fees cover lodging and transportation during working visits.
- Lodging and government meals are available on base.

• Course dates: 11 April – 19 May 2005

10 October - 17 November 2005





MILITARY LAW DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

(MASL P176026 and MASL 176029)

The Military Law Development Program (MLDP) is presented twice annually commencing in October and April. It is designed to assist international officers and civilian officials in the development and improvement of their own military legal systems through a comparative study of U.S. military law. Participants attend classes at the Naval Justice School, including parts of the Basic Lawyer and Legal Officer courses. They also attend the course on Conducting Military and Peacekeeping Operations in Accordance with the Rule of Law. Participants in the Spring class (MASL P176029) will take part in the International Law of Military Operations course. Key Informational Program (IP) activities will involve trips to Boston, New York, and Washington DC. After exposure to the U.S. military justice system, training, and institutions, participants conduct research based on a comparison of their own legal system and that of the United States, with an emphasis on recommendations for their own governments.

Topics include: Criminal Justice Procedures, Rules of Evidence, Court-Martial Administration, Administrative Separations, Investigations, Law of Armed Conflict, Treaty Law, Training of Judge Advocates and Court Personnel, Rules of Engagement, and Maritime Law Enforcement.

English Competency Level - 85

Course dates:

MASL P176029 – Spring offering

11 April – 24 June 2005

MASL P176026 – Fall offering

10 October – 9 December 2005



Students at the United Nations



Classroom discussions



PEACEKEEPING FOR DECISION MAKERS

(MASL 176017)

This two-week course is designed for high-ranking policy makers and key advisors who need a full knowledge and understanding of the legal considerations that will impact the involvement of their country in international peace operations. A working visit to UN Headquarters and the participation of highly qualified guest instructors are significant features of this program. Specific topics include International Law, Rules of Engagement, UN Mandates, the Legal Structure and Current Status of Peace Operations, Peace Building, and National Peace Operations Policy.

English Competency Level - 80

Course dates:

25 July – 5 August 2005

DIILS Instructor and participants in working group



INTERNATIONAL LAW OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

(MASL 176027)

This two-week course is designed for military officers and civilian officials who are engaged in military operations, operational planning, or in providing legal advice and need to increase their knowledge of the international law governing military operations. The goal of the course is to enhance the capability of participants to assist in planning military operations and guide commanders towards effective military operations that uphold international legal standards. This course will be co-presented by DIILS staff, Naval War College staff, and featured international presenters.

Topics include: Legal Restrictions on the Use of Force, Law of Armed Conflict, Rules of Engagement, Status of Forces Agreements, Role of the Legal Advisor in Planning Military Operations, and Laws Governing Operations on Land, Sea, and Air.

English Competency Level - 80

Course dates:

13 – 24 June 2005



LEGAL ASPECTS OF COMBATING TERRORISM (MASL 176028)

Combating terrorism is a complicated matter involving the cooperative efforts of agencies within a country and in the international community. This course addresses the many legal questions that arise out of this developing problem. Topics include International Law and Treaties relating to Terrorism, Human Rights issues, Financial Underpinnings of Terrorism, Investigation of Terrorism, Prosecution of Terrorism, Interagency Cooperation, Military Response to Terrorism, Coalitions, Rule of Engagement, Terrorism as an Internal Armed Conflict, Border Security, and Maritime Operations. By responding to terrorism in ways that respect legal limits, a government will be more effective in its response by ensuring the support and respect of the people.

Subject matter experts in key areas of Counter Terrorism will join DIILS military and civilian staff in presenting this seminar. Site visits to a crisis management center and port security facilities will give additional meaning to the classroom presentations and practical exercises.

English Competency Level - 80

Course Dates:

5 – 16 December 2005



DIILS staff with Counter Terrorism Fellows class at National Defense University



Resident Class at DIILS













United States Coast Guard Department of Homeland Security Model Maritime Service Code

DIILS is the executive agent for the U.S. Coast Guard Model Maritime Service Code (MMSC) program. The MMSC was developed to assist maritime nations in establishing or enhancing their legislative infrastructure and maritime regulations. The program is based on a sample set of laws which a country can use, both to create a maritime service and to establish the substantive laws that the maritime service enforces pertaining to search and rescue, merchant marine safety, aids to navigation, environmental protection, and national defense.

While assistance under the MMSC program is tailored to suit the maritime initiatives of individual countries, most programs follow the same multi-phase approach used for other DIILS seminars. U.S. Coast Guard attorneys and mission specialists travel to the participating country for an assessment to learn about its domestic legal structure and maritime activities (MASL P319132). A planning visit for delegates from the participating country is held in the United States to observe how maritime matters are handled by the U.S. Coast Guard, Navy, and other agencies and to develop a plan for a maritime legislative/regulatory initiative which best meets their country's needs (MASL P319133). When program preparations are completed, attorneys and mission specialists return to the participating country to assist in fine-tuning the maritime policy initiative (MASL 319140). As a country encounters new maritime legal challenges, the MMSC program can return to provide additional assistance.



International Students at CG Training Center



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NAVSCIATTS

IAAFA

Rule of Law and Disciplined Military Operations Course - Offered at Various U.S. Military Schools -

Description:

Rule of Law and Disciplined Operations is offered at various U.S. military schools and enhances the international student's capacity to conduct military operations in accordance with the rule of law. The one-week course complements the practical training offered in military skills at DoD schools and is an excellent enhancement to Informational Program objectives. Topics include: Human Rights, Role of the Military in a Democracy, Rules of Engagement, Military Justice, Law of Armed Conflict, Military - Media Relations, Peace Operations, and other topics unique to the specific school and class.

Locations:

Currently the following schools offer the Rule of Law Course:

- Coast Guard International Maritime Officer Course Yorktown, VA (MASL P176038)
- Inter-American Air Forces Academy (IAAFA), San Antonio, TX (MASL D176006)
- Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School (NAVSCIATTS) Stennis Space Center, MS (MASL P176036)
- Naval Hydrographic School Gulfport, MS (MASL P169028)

Many of these schools will accept individual international students for the Rule of Law Course.





Afghanistan



Iraqi Defense Planners



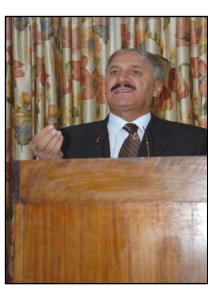
Chad



Model Maritime Code Program in Russia



U.S. Ambassador to Zambia, SAO, and DIILS team



Afghan participant addresses DIILS seminar



Chad



Argentina



DIILS Staff

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Iraq



Russia

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